

# OGDEN'S MAYOR TO ENFORCE LAW.

## Declares That He Will Suppress Vice as Far as Possible—What He Proposes to Do.

(Special to the "News.")  
Ogden, June 1.—This morning President L. W. Shurtliff and Rev. J. W. Taylor, of the Citizens' Reform committee, had a conference with Mayor Browning to see what steps are going to be taken, looking to the suppression in the near future of the vice that is prevalent here. These gentlemen say that the mayor emphatically proposes to abolish absolutely, all the slot machines no matter whether or not licenses have been paid on them. He also said that the Sunday closing of saloons would be enforced to the letter; that

# POLICE WILL RAID DRUG STORES.

## The "Wink," "Two Finger" and Other "High Signs" to Be Abolished by Official Action—Shameful Sale of Intoxicants to High School Students.

Numerous complaints have been made at police headquarters of late about saloons selling liquor to young men below the age of twenty-one, and charges have actually been made that young girls have no difficulty in obtaining intoxicants. Chief Hilton at once began a rigid and determined investigation of the charges and made the startling discovery that while there were one or two saloonkeepers guilty of the offense complained of, the source of the growing evil is elsewhere, namely in certain drug stores of this city.

Several days ago a case of a respectable young lady, who was given a drink of whisky and soda under some fancy name, was reported to the police, and that was not the only one by any means. Not many days ago Detective Janney notified some of the drug dispensaries doing a rushing business in this line, that they would have "to back up," or in other words, put a stop to the unlawful traffic. They were informed that the "wink," "two fingers," and other "high signs" wouldn't go any more, but it is as easy to change the signs as to break campaign pledges, as will be presently seen.

There is more than one place in Salt Lake where a call for "bread and butter" or "pigs feet," will bring out a full glass of whisky, cyrum and soda. Chief Hilton stated the other day that the evil was growing and becoming more dangerous every day, and he proposed to put a stop to it.

He says that he knows of cases where young girls have been taken in

# GRAND JURY CALLS WITNESSES.

## Investigation of Bribery Charges Against Hawaiian Legislature Goes On—Atty. Gen. Dole and Treasurer Lansing Released From Testifying.

Honolulu, T. H., May 25, via San Francisco, June 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The grand jury called to investigate reports of bribery in the legislature is still in session and has made no report so far. Circuit Judge Humphreys has released Atty. Gen. Dole and Treasurer Lansing from testifying, on the ground that all they had heard on the subject about which the grand jury questioned them was hearsay and they had given the names of those from whom they received reports. In the cases of Atty. Gen. Cooper and the ex-superintendent of public works, both of whom were cited to appear before Judge Humphreys and to show cause why they should not answer the questions put to them, decisions have not yet been rendered. The grand jury is calling many witnesses. It is reported that its investigations center around the efforts of liquor men to defeat the dispensary law and with forcing legislation having to do with franchises for the Honolulu tramway, companies and the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land company. All of the directors of the latter

# A DETECTIVE'S DRAMATIC SUICIDE

## Confronted by a Policeman, and Shrinking From Public Humiliation, He Shoots Himself in the Presence of 500 People—Once Did Secret Service Work in Ogden.

Chicago, June 1.—Confronted by a policeman with his pistol half drawn and with a crowd of men and boys, led by another officer closing in on him from behind, Aurelius W. Griffing turned a revolver against his temple last evening and committed suicide. He was seeking to escape arrest on a charge of house stealing, and when brought to bay, ended his life rather than submit to the disgrace of capture.

Fifty persons witnessed the sensational deed.

Griffing at one time had considerable money but lost it all in a venture in the Yukon district in 1896. After his



PRINCIPALS IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LIBEL SUIT CASE.

The trial of the libel suit brought by Mrs. Josephine C. Woodbury against Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, now in progress in Boston, is expected to divulge many things about the inside history of Christian Science. Mrs. Woodbury was at one time one of Mrs. Eddy's most intimate friends. Mrs. Woodbury bases her libel suit on certain messages from Mrs. Eddy to her congregation in the mother church in Boston. She asks for damages amounting to \$150,000.

# THAT LYNCHING AT LOOKOUT, CAL.

## Before It Occurred Officers Were Besought to Take Action.

# GRAND JURY ADJOURNED

## Just Before Body of Prominent Citizens Arrived—District Attorney Too Busy to Attend to Matter.

Alturas, Cal., June 1.—Details have been received here of the causes leading to the lynching at Lookout yesterday morning, of five men—Calvin Hall, his sons, Frank, Jim and Martin, and his son-in-law, Daniel Yaitis.

It is claimed that for some time past, these men had been systematically pilfering, stealing and robbing throughout the entire lower end of Big Valley, and that hundreds of articles in their possession had been identified as stolen property by the persons from whom they had been taken.

Last Tuesday, May 29th, three prominent citizens of Lookout came to Alturas to get the grand jury to take some action against these men, but the grand jury had adjourned just three hours before the delegates from Lookout arrived here and hence could do nothing. The three Lookout citizens then went to District Attorney E. C. Bonner and asked him to go down and attend to the matter. He replied that he was too busy to go. They then went to Judge G. F. Harris of this place, and employed him to take charge of the affair. He agreed to do so, if he could get the district attorney to deputize him for that purpose. He was not able to get the appointment, but instead the district attorney appointed C. C. Auble, of Altura, to investigate the matter.

On Thursday Calvin Hall and his three sons and son-in-law were arrested for petit larceny under a warrant issued from the justice's court of Lookout and their hearing or preliminary examination was set for Friday. No bail was granted and the five prisoners were placed in the custody of A. Carpenter, M. Brown and Sidney Brown, who were officially designated for that purpose. J. R. Myers, the justice of the peace, also keeps a hotel at Lookout and the five prisoners with their three guards were in the office of the hotel when the mob came to seek its prey. The doomed men had not the slightest suspicion of the awful fate about to overtake them and their three guards were also ignorant of the terrible tragedy which they would soon be compelled to witness. About 1 o'clock in the morning the door of the room was suddenly thrown open and the mob rushed in and seized the prisoners, in the rush of the demonstration of the three guards. One of the guards fired his pistol and tried to prevent the infuriated men from carrying out their awful purpose, but all in vain. The mob overpowered the guards and compelled them to go along and assist. With ruthless hands the five victims were taken along Main street to the large bridge which spans the Pitt river. Upon arriving there a hempen noose was quickly placed around the neck of each of the doomed men and the rope made fast to the timbers of the bridge. Then, without a moment's hesitancy, the furious mob pushed their five victims off the bridge and launched them into eternity.

# MRS. MCKINLEY'S CONDITION.

## Physicians' Bulletin Says Her Condition is Somewhat More Favorable.

Washington, June 1.—The bulletin regarding Mrs. McKinley's condition this morning is the most encouraging statement given out since her return. The three physicians were in consultation only a short time and at 11 o'clock, immediately after their departure, Secy. Cretely gave out the following bulletin:

"Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she rested well during the night and that her condition is somewhat more favorable this morning."

The President appears to be encouraged over the slight improvement shown and this morning took a stroll through the White House grounds in

# QUEEN AND EMPEROR INQUIRE.

## Berlin, June 1.—Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, has informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that both the emperor and Queen Wilhelmina yesterday during the reception held between the acts at the gala performance at the opera, made inquiries regarding the health of Mrs. McKinley and then expressed their best wishes and sincere sympathy with both the President and Mrs. McKinley.

# WILL REMAIN IN CONTROL OF CUBA

Washington, June 1.—It is officially stated that the United States will remain in control of Cuba until the Platt amendment has been "substantially" adopted. This was communicated to Gen. Wood last Tuesday by Secy. Root and his action has been approved by the President.

# R. L. STEVENSON'S GRAVE.

## Lieut. Comdr. Dorn Places Cross of Scotch Heather on It.

Apia, Samoa, May 17, via San Francisco, June 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The United States warship Abarenda with Gov. E. P. Tilly, of Tutuila, was in Apia Sunday, the 12th of May and remained until the night of the 15th. During its stay Lieut. Comdr. Dorn assisted in the annual ceremony of placing a crown and cross of heather from Scotland on the grave of Robert Louis Stevenson.

Matana has issued a manifesto calling upon all people to dwell in friendship and tendering his thanks to the natives of Tutuila for the state of peace now existing in the country. He acknowledges in the same document that his title of "allied king" (highest chief) is granted to him by the Imperial German emperor, who is the greatest king of Samoa. Gov. Solf met Matana in Pili and has promised his people in Samoa that he will be allowed to return to his native country.

The natives of Tutuila have almost completed the delivery of the cupra due for district taxes.

Gov. Tilly will leave for the United States on the Ventura on May 25.

# N. Y. Central Machinists Strike.

## Buffalo, June 1.—About 400 machinists of the New York Central railroad and their helpers, numbering about 50, struck today for a ten per cent increase in wages.

# TO URGE SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

## President of International Machinists Going to Canada.

Chicago, June 1.—President Mellican and Business Agent Roderick, of District No. 3, International Association of Machinists, will leave tonight for Toronto to confer with President O'Connell, of the International organization, relative to the strike of machinists now in progress in Chicago. It is assumed the trip will be for the purpose of urging sympathetic action on the part of the allied trades.

The total number of machinists who are now out on strike in this city is approximately 1,400. The number was not increased today. Manufacturing employers whose machinists have gone out will meet this afternoon to consider plans for terminating the local strike.

# Motormen Ordered to Quit Work.

Dayton, Ohio, June 1.—A union committee, in whose hands the matter was left, has ordered the motormen and conductors of the People's Street Railway company to quit their cars at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the strike being delayed out of courtesy to members of the state board of arbitration who are in the city seeking to secure an adjustment of the differences arising out of the company's refusal to recognize the union. Two of the principal lines of the city are involved in the dispute and the city is not to be treated with the union under any circumstances. No other question is involved.

# CARLAND CASE REACHES THE JURY

## Arguments in the Murder Trial Occupy the Entire Day.

# POWERS' VERY STRONG PLEA

## District Attorney Gives a Searching Review of the Testimony Introduced by Witnesses at Trial.

The arguments for the defense in the Garland murder trial were opened by Attorney Straup this morning. He impressed upon the jury that they must find that the shooting by Garland had been done not only wilfully, unlawfully and feloniously, but of malice aforethought beyond a reasonable doubt before they could find him guilty of murder in the second degree.

"Where is the evidence of malice aforethought?" asked Mr. Straup. "Take the evidence of all the witnesses and you will find none. A declaration made after the act will not justify you in guessing at the state of the defendant's mind before the shooting. Hopkins is something of an athlete and a trained boxer. The prosecuting attorney scoffed at the idea of a man like Garland, so much larger than Hopkins, not throwing the disturber out of the saloon when he became a disturbing element, but I recall how Jack Dempsey, the light weight pugilist, treated a much heavier man who thought that he could throw the little prizefighter around."

Judge Powers took up the argument at twenty minutes past 11 o'clock. Facing the jury he commenced by saying: "Gentlemen of the jury, you are here to determine whether or not this man (pointing to Garland) shall go to the penitentiary for ten years or per chance for life. To unlawfully take a life there must be shown to be express malice. If a man is suddenly struck in the face, passion will take the place of malice, and this is where manslaughter steps in. The prosecution has absolutely failed to show any express malice. There could be no implied malice unless the active agent in the killing can be shown to have an abandoned and malignant heart. These men came into the saloon riotously. They abused the defendant, insulted him and insulted his mother. Had the district attorney believed that there was implied malice he would not have changed the charge from murder in the first to murder in the second degree." Judge Powers then gave careful and explicit definitions of the different kinds of manslaughter and homicide.

"The meanest man, charged with a crime must be put on trial with the presumption of innocence. To find him guilty this presumed innocence must be overturned by such a weight of evidence as shall serve to satisfy every man on the jury beyond a reasonable doubt that the man is not innocent. This defendant must not be convicted on any mere theory, whim, caprice or suggestion. The great law of self defense is born in a man, and the Almighty has placed it in the breasts of the meanest creatures. Self preservation has truly been said to be the first laws of nature."

"When the gun was fired the man was in great fear for his life. Gentlemen of the jury, think what you would do under a similar excitement, when you were being abused and insulted without cause, and even the name of your mother was dragged in and covered with calumny. You may preserve your life and limb from threatening acts. You may kill when it appears to you that you are in danger of great bodily harm."

Counsel then made a strong argument to show that there was malice shown by the part of Hopkins when he made the assault on Garland who was quietly attending to his business behind the bar.

"If he had killed Garland he would have been guilty of murder in the first degree. Therefore it is evident under the circumstances that Garland could not have been guilty of such a crime."

Counsel then read at length from the testimony of Olson and other witnesses for the state who, he endeavored to show, were too busy with their card game to pay much attention to anything else going on in the saloon.

# FILIPINOS WILL BE GIVEN PASSPORTS.

## Secy. Hay So Directs Ambassador Choate—Entitled to Protection of United States—Circular to be Sent Diplomatic Agents.

Washington, June 1.—In answer to his application for instructions Secy. Hay has directed Ambassador Choate at London to issue passports to the two Filipinos who appeared at the embassy yesterday "as residents of the Philippine islands, and as such entitled to the protection of the United States." The decision upon this point is of importance, as having, perhaps, some bearing upon the status of the people of the Philippines, Porto Rico and Guam. A year ago the decision was reached to regard the Porto Ricans as entitled to the protection conveyed by an American passport, but a formal decision of the test case was prevented through the withdrawal of the application. The Foraker act determined the right of Porto Ricans as "citizens of the United States" to the protection of the United States government. It is now held that the Spooner law conveys the same privilege to the inhabitants of the Philippines.

The United States statutes prohibit the issue of a passport to any but American citizens. But those later acts, the Foraker act and the Spooner act, impose obligations in their turn which may be regarded as qualifying

the original act, and may enable the government to avoid a decision upon the question of American citizenship of the islanders. At any rate, the circular instructions now in formulation which will be sent out to all United States diplomatic and consular representatives, will direct them to issue, not certificates, but genuine American passports to the islanders.

REFERRED TO WASHINGTON.

London, June 1.—The officials of the United States embassy inform the Associated Press that the matter of granting a passport to the Filipino who applied for one yesterday had to be referred to Washington as it was the first time such an application had been made by a person of this nationality. The Filipino desired to travel in Russia and though the applicant took the oath of allegiance to the United States in Spanish and English, the embassy considered it advisable to submit the matter by cable to Washington, as it has frequently done when passports were requested. The embassy is now awaiting a reply. The applicant was quite contented and thanked the officials of the embassy for the action taken.

# ENGLISH GOVERNMENT RETICENT.

## Failure to Give Out News Concerning Operations in South Africa Causes Anxiety—War Office Answers Do Not Allay It.

London, June 1.—The reticence of the government regarding the battle of Tlofontein and other military events of some importance which have recently occurred at widely separated points in South Africa has led to considerable anxiety. This is in no way allayed by the curious answer of the war office to a question regarding the accuracy or otherwise of the recent report that the British were severely defeated near Pretoria May 2, losing 46 killed, 80 wounded, 600 prisoners and six guns. The reply which the war office

# "THE POPE'S LITTLE BLACK."

## Was Famous in Catholic Circles for His Literary Attainments.

New York, June 1.—The Herald says: Tomorrow will occur the funeral of William A. Williams, the scion of the Roman Catholic church of St. Benedict the Moor. The scion was known throughout the United States for his learning and literary attainments. It was the great object of his life to become a priest. His father was a slave and lived on a plantation at Mount Vernon, adjoining the home of Gen. Washington.

Young Williams was in Washington, D. C., a few years, and then, through the influence of friends who were impressed by the aptitude which he showed in study, was sent to Rome. He was about 20 years old in 1856 when he arrived at Rome. He studied in the propaganda for several years, Mr. Williams was in the same class with Archbishop Corrigan. When his grace visited the church of St. Benedict the Moor he always met the scion and talked to him in Italian of the days of Rome.

Mr. Williams was in Rome in the days of Pope Pius IX. He was known as "the pope's little black." The outbreak of the civil war made it impossible for Mr. Williams to return to this country as a priest. He was never ordained. He saw that it would be a mistake for him to attempt to take orders. He decided to devote his life to teaching and to literary pursuits. He spoke Latin, Italian and French with fluency.

Several years were spent by him as assistant librarian of the Pratt library in Baltimore. He was afterward scion and assistant librarian in the Catholic university in Washington. His services as scion at the church of St. Benedict the Moor extended over eight years.

Mr. Williams was regarded by persons of his race as an oracle. He knew all about the old families of the South and their history. It is thought that among his papers will be found many documents which will prove of literary and historical value. He was a frequent contributor to magazines and church publications. The journals devoted to the interests of the negro race in this country contained many contributions from his pen.

Concerning his age there seems to be a confusion of dates. He said he was 64 years, but it is believed he was a little older.

# HISTORICAL CLASS.

## University Students Who Are Pursuing a Pleasant Study.

Among the prominent features today at Salt Lake is the visit of the Historical Society of the University of Utah. The organization consisting of about two hundred members, each with an American flag, went out on the 21st train. On arriving at the resort the afternoon was spent in talking over the prominent features and characteristics of the lake and surrounding country. A brief talk was given the students by Mr. Levi Young, who told of the early explorations in this part of the country from the time of La Hontan, a French explorer of the seventeenth century down to the time of the advent of the "Mormon" pioneers. The remaining portion of the day was spent in dancing and merry-making. The Historical Society was organized in 1890 under the supervision of Mr. L. E. Young of the University of Utah and it has for its motive the study of Utah history. On Friday the following officers were elected to take charge of the organization: the coming season: President, Arthur Adams; vice president, Amy Lyman; secretary, Claude Barnes; assistant secretary, Ellen Tibbels; executive committee, John Deal, John Hume, Elise Ward, Ruby Wonn.

# MORE HONORS.

## Young Utah Boy Scores Another Victory in Washington.

(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., June 1.—Benjamin L. Rich, of Ogden, was awarded the second prize in a debate on the Cuban policy before a large audience last evening, he taking the affirmative side that Cuba should be free.

A few weeks ago the "News" gave an account of a debate that was held at the Columbian Law school, the institution that young Rich is attending, in which the latter was on the winning side. The young orator is the eldest son of President Ben E. Rich of the Southern States mission. He has only attended the Columbian Law school one year, having entered it last fall.

# German Ironclads Sail.

Berlin, June 1.—The German ironclad division sailed from Wu Sang for Singapore.

# Cerillo Wins Whitcomb Plate.

London, June 1.—Lord Falmouth's Cerillo won the Whitcomb plate of 1,000 sovereigns at the Manchester Whitcomb meeting today. P. Lorillard's Amaret H. Maher was second, and War Paint, owned by Lord Durham, third. Ten horses ran.

# Ian MacLaren on Revision.

London, June 1.—The Rev. John Watson, (Ian MacLaren), who last year was moderator of the English Presbyterian synod, was asked by a representative of the Associated Press for his opinion of the American decision to revise the confession. He writes:

"Many on this side of the Atlantic are glad to know that their Presbyterian brethren in the United States propose to revise the confession. It is an intellectual wonder, but would be improved by a reduction in size and an infusion of life."